	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	L13	6	("6275832" "6334134" "6125370" "6185699" "6098075" "5897641").did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/10 17:59
2	L14	1	L13 and (savepoint or save?point or checkpoint or check?point or syncpoint or sync?point)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/10 18:00
3	L15	5	L13 and (rollback or roll?back or (roll$3 adj back) or undo)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/10 18:00
4	L16	1	L14 and L15	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/07/10 18:08
5	L17	15	(transaction near6 lock$3) and ((savepoint or save?point or checkpoint or check?point or syncpoint or sync?point) near6 lock$3) and (rollback or roll?back or (roll$3 adj back) or undo)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 18:15
6	L18	15	L17 and @ad<=20010628	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:05
7	L19	327	(transaction with (savepoint or save?point or "save point" or checkpoint or check?point or "check point" or ((subtransaction or sub?transaction or steps!) near2 (point or portion or snapshot or snap?shot))))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:10
8	L20	356	(transaction with lock$3) and ((savepoint or save?point or "save point" or checkpoint or check?point or "check point" or subtransaction or sub?transaction or steps!) with lock$3)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:12
9	L21	43	L19 and L20	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:12

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
10	L22	21	L21 and ((rollback or roll?back or (roll$3 adj back) or undo or revers$3) near5 (savepoint or save?point or "save point" or checkpoint or check?point or "check point" or subtransaction or sub?transaction or steps!))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:13
11	L23	19	L22 and @ad<=20010628	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:50
12	L24	4	((savepoint or save?point or "save point") near4 (rollback or roll?back or (roll$3 adj back) or backout or back?out or (back$3 adj out))) same (lock$3 or x?lock or u?lock or s?lock)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:56
13	L25	24	transaction with (savepoint or save?point or "save point")	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:57
14	L26	28	(rollback or roll?back or (roll$3 adj back) or backout or back?out or (back$3 adj out)) with (savepoint or save?point or "save point")	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:58
15	L27	9	L26 and (releas$3 near2 (lock or x?lock or u?lock or s?lock or latch))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 19:59
16	L28	9	L27 and @ad<=20010628	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 20:04
17	L29	2749	(707/200 707/201 707/202 707/8).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 20:04

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
18	L30	309	L29 and (transaction with (steps! or savepoint or save?point or "save point" or checkpoint or check?point or "check point"))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 20:05
19	L31	48	L30 and ((rollback or roll?back or (roll$3 adj back) or backout or back?out or (back$3 adj out)) with (steps! or savepoint or save?point or "save point" or checkpoint or check?point or "check point"))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 20:07
20	L32	21	L31 and (releas$3 with (lock or x?lock or u?lock or s?lock or latch))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 20:07
21	L33	19	L32 and @ad<=20010628	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	2003/07/10 20:07

Search Results

Search Results for: **[(releas* <near/3> (lock* or x?lock or u?lock or s?lock))<AND>((((savepoint or save?point or "save point") <sentence> (rollback or roll?back or (roll* <near/1> back) or backout or back?out or (back* <near/1> out)))<AND>(meta_published_date <= 06-01-2001)))]**
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Results 1 - 9 of 9 short listing

1 DLFM: a transactional resource manager 100%
Hui-I Hsiao , Inderpal Narang
ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 2000 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data May 2000
Volume 29 Issue 2

The DataLinks technology developed at IBM Almaden Research Center and now available in DB2 UDB 5.2 introduces a new data type called DATALINK for a database to reference and manage files stored external to the database. An external file is put under a database control by “linking” the file to the database. Control to a file can also be removed by “unlinking” it. The technology provides transactional semantics with respect to linking or unlinking the file when DATALINK ...

2 System R: relational approach to database management 100%
M. M. Astrahan , M. W. Blasgen , D. D. Chamberlin , K. P. Eswaran , J. N. Gray , P. P. Griffiths , W. F. King , R. A. Lorie , P. R. McJones , J. W. Mehl , G. R. Putzolu , I. L. Traiger , B. W. Wade , V. Watson
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) June 1976
Volume 1 Issue 2
System R is a database management system which provides a high level relational data interface. The systems provides a high level of data independence by isolating the end user as much as possible from underlying storage structures. The system permits definition of a variety of relational views on common underlying data. Data control features are provided, including authorization, integrity assertions, triggered transactions, a logging and recovery subsystem, and facilities for maintaining ...

3 An advanced commit protocol for MLS distributed database systems 100%
Indrajit Ray , Elisa Bertino , Sushil Jajodia , Luigi Mancini
Proceedings of the 3rd ACM conference on Computer and communications security January 1996

4 Altruistic locking 100%
Kenneth Salem , Héctor García-Molina , Jeannie Shands
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) March 1994
Volume 19 Issue 1
Long-lived transactions (LLTs) hold on to database resources for relatively long periods of time, significantly delaying the completion of shorter and more common transactions. To alleviate this problem we propose an extension to two-phase locking, called altruistic locking, whereby LLTs can release their locks early. Transactions that access this released data are said to run in the wake of the LLT and must follow special locking rules. Like two-phase locking, altruistic locking is easy to ...

5 Efficient and flexible methods for transient versioning of records to avoid locking by read-only transactions 100%
C. Mohan , Hamid Pirahesh , Raymond Lorie
ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1992 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data June 1992
Volume 21 Issue 2
We present efficient and flexible methods which permit read-only transactions that do not mind reading a possibly slightly old, but still consistent, version of the data base to execute without acquiring locks. This approach avoids the undesirable interferences between such queries and the typically shorter update transactions that cause unnecessary and costly delays. Indexed access by such queries is also supported, unlike by the earlier methods. Old versions of records are maintained only ...

6 ARIES: a transaction recovery method supporting fine-granularity locking and partial rollbacks using write-ahead logging 100%
C. Mohan , Don Haderle , Bruce Lindsay , Hamid Pirahesh , Peter Schwarz
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) March 1992
Volume 17 Issue 1
DB2TM, IMS, and TandemTM systems. ARIES is applicable not only to database management systems but also to persistent object-oriented languages, recoverable file systems and transaction-based operating systems. ARIES has been implemented, to varying degrees, in IBM's OS/2TM Extended Edition Database Manager, DB2, Workstation Data Save Facility/VM, Starburst and QuickSilver, and in the University of Wisconsin's EXODUS and Gamma d ...

7 Sagas 99%
Hector Garcia-Molina , Kenneth Salem
ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1987 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data December 1987
Volume 16 Issue 3

Long lived transactions (LLTs) hold on to database resources for relatively long periods of time, significantly delaying the termination of shorter and more common transactions. To alleviate these problems we propose the notion of a saga. A LLT is a saga if it can be written as a sequence of transactions that can be interleaved with other transactions. The database management system guarantees that either all the transactions in a saga are successfully completed or compensating transactions ...

8 Concurrency and recovery in generalized search trees 99%

Marcel Kornacker , C. Mohan , Joseph M. Hellerstein

ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1997 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data June 1997

Volume 26 Issue 2

This paper presents general algorithms for concurrency control in tree-based access methods as well as a recovery protocol and a mechanism for ensuring repeatable read. The algorithms are developed in the context of the Generalized Search Tree (GiST) data structure, an index structure supporting an extensible set of queries and data types. Although developed in a GiST context, the algorithms are generally applicable to many tree-based access methods. The concurrency control protocol is base ...

9 MLR: a recovery method for multi-level systems 99%

David B. Lomet

ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1992 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data June 1992

Volume 21 Issue 2

To achieve high concurrency in a database system has meant building a system that copes well with important special cases. Recent work on multi-level systems suggest a systematic path to high concurrency. A multi-level system using locks permits restrictive low level locks of a subtransaction to be replaced with less restrictive high level locks when sub-transactions commit, enhancing concurrency. This is possible because sub-transactions can be undone via high level compensation actions ra ...

Results 1 - 9 of 9 short listing